

Price: **\$2.00** Per Year

THE LIMPRESS EXPRESS

Cheers For The Canadian Farmer

Success Each Year At Chicago Exposition Something To Be Proud Of

We have grown so accustomed to a Canadian winning the trophy for the best wheat grown on this continent at the annual International Grain and Livestock Exposition at Chicago that the realization that the feat this year may be accepted more or less—and perhaps too much—as a matter of course. Both the grand championship and the reserve grand championship have once again come to this country. It is interesting to note that the latter award went to a sample of durum wheat from British Columbia instead of from one of the prairie provinces, the usual breeding ground for "extra-special" specimens. Year by year the frontiers of Canada's wheat areas are pushed westward and northward as the patient experimenting of breeders and students develops stronger and quicker ripening varieties. Should the high hopes of those who have been working on wheat diseases be fulfilled and a type which will be immune to rust be put into farmers' hands—something that is reported to be on the eve of accomplishment—an enormous increase in the potential wealth of the country will result.

It is when we turn from the wheat awards, however, that we have special reason to cheer for the Canadian farmer. One who, however, may have certain natural advantages of climate and soil which aid him materially in winning championships but in barley and oats, which are growing conditions here and in the United States are more nearly equal, our grain-growers did equally well. Perhaps the most interesting of all the awards for field crops is that for soy beans. In this comparatively new venture an Ontario grower was first in the grain and hay show. It will be interesting to see whether, with this encouragement, there is any increase in the acreage of this crop in the future. The soy bean has been described as the most valuable product of the soil yet discovered in the sense that it may be used for more and more widely varied purposes than any other field plant grown by man. Research into the remarkably diverse uses to which the soy bean and its very numerous products and by-products can be put is being carried on in more than one laboratory in this country at the present time, and the decision of the Chicago judges that the Canadian beans exhibited there were of the highest quality is assurance that we have the best possible raw material to work with provided we can grow it profitably against the enormous Oriental production.

As usual also we have grounds for pride over the repeated successes of Canadian shepherders. Ontario once again sent sheep that could not be matched. With the best of the sheep coming so often to Chicago against the best exhibits of the huge Chicago show, we are clearly in a position to take the prize. The needs, should a revival of the long-depressed wool market call for an increase in the depleted Canadian flocks.

With this country taking 50 out of the 87 prizes at the international show, a certain amount of crowing by Canadian farmers is excusable. Our agriculture—like that of all the rest of the world—has been having a hard time of it. It is not for lack of trying or of keeping the standard up—Montreal Star.

Congratulations From King

English Couple Receive Message On Golden Wedding Day

Eighty-year-old Edmund Walker and his wife are the proudest couple in England, not merely because they have celebrated their golden wedding. Edmund is head groom at the Stud Farm at Sandringham—started with King Edward and continued with King George. The King and Queen knew of the great occasion, marked it with a message of congratulation and a gift—a beautiful gold cup. That's why Mr. and Mrs. Walker are proud.

Ribbs—I believe in early rising, don't you?

Gibbs—Well, there's no abstract excellence in early rising; it all depends on what you do after you rise. It would be better for the world if some people never got up.

Electric heaters that can be attached to any electric socket have been made to keep valuable rose bushes or other plants from frosty nights.

Teacher—"What is meant by Hobson's choice?"
Bright Pupil—"Mrs. Hobson, sir."

1935 HEADLINES FADE AS FATHER TIME GROWS A YEAR OLDER



The grim reaper of time slashes another year of the calendar of life, and with it goes events to be remembered and forgotten. What can you remember of 1935? What have you forgotten? As we gaze at the above pictures, the King's Silver Jubilee celebrations are recalled to mind and we remember how Their Majesties rode to St. Paul's Cathedral on that memorable May 6th (center). It was in June that more than 40,000 died in the earthquake at Quetta, Northern India (bottom left). In August Queen Astrid of the Belgians was killed in an automobile accident (bottom center), and as the few remaining months passed, the unofficial war between Ethiopia and Italy brought Emperor Selassie (bottom left) and Signor Mussolini (bottom right) into the limelight. Mackenzie King (top left) again became Prime Minister of Canada, and a new Governor-General, Lord Tweedsmuir (top right) came to take the place of the retiring Earl of Desborough. Joan Beatty (left center), charming New Zealand fire, completed the first woman's solo flight across the southern Atlantic, while Sir C. Kingsford-Smith (right center), Australia's celebrated aviator, disappeared into the unknown in a year of startling events, the called King George of Greece (bottom right) to his country to be hailed by the former republican Hellenians.

Cruelty To Horses

Archling Tails Of Show Animals Not Popular In Canada

The following article is from the Peterborough, Ont. Examiner:

"But don't you think they look a lot better?"

That was the answer of one exhibitor at the horse show in Toronto when he was discussing the matter of "setting" or "arching" the tails of show horses. By this process the tail stands up about five or six inches above the level of the body, a thing which by nature it was never intended to do. This arching is achieved by cutting the tendons on the under side and inserting a bottle for something like 20 days the tail of the horse has to stay in exactly the same position, and there are times when the first operation does not give the desired arch. Then it has to be done over again. There is injury done to the tail of the horse by cutting the tendons. Even after healing has taken place the tail becomes flabby, and its strength and vigor which should be there to battle against flies and such is not present, nor can it be restored.

For 15 years or more the custom has been growing in United States, but it has been slow to make its appearance in Canadian stables. Our people do not approve of it; they say plainly it is a cruel thing to do to a horse, and it is.

But there is the answer to all the argument: "But don't you think they look a lot better?" Yes, there are men who are certain they can always improve on what Nature has done. There are men who might look a good deal better if certain operations were performed on them. Some of them bulge much in the middle and probably they would look better if they were placed in a slicing machine and a goodly portion of their protruding waistline were cut off. It would hurt, but "they would look a lot better."

Heavy Mail Received

Many Parades And Cards Sent To Dionne Sisters

Christmas gifts and cards for the Dionne quintuplets which arrived at their hospital home were checked by Dr. Allan Roy Dufour and the nursing staff. Dr. Dufour said more than 400 cards were received and 150 parcels. The physician said about 75 per cent of the mail was from the United States, and a small portion of the remainder from foreign countries.

An inspector of Scotland Yard, now visiting in the United States, expresses the opinion that tact is the finest asset of any policeman. And it is a very excellent thing for any one to possess in all the callings of life.

When a man goes to sleep in China he never knows whether he will wake up on Chinese or Japanese soil.

Indian ant bees build honeycombs 18 feet high.

Prefers The Bushland

Woman Prospector Gets Tired Tinkling The City Streets

Tramping the northern bushland in search of gold sent tired Miss Winn A. Lackner of The Pra. Man, one of Canada's few women prospectors but walking the city streets is another matter.

"I never get tired in the bush," Miss Lackner said while in Toronto, "but walking around these streets for an hour is enough for me."

Wearing a gold nugget brooch the size of a thumb nail, Miss Lackner told of staking three new properties this summer.

"There's still lots of gold left," she insists. "My desire is to be a herald of the north and tell of the opportunities there."

Born in Kitchener, she knew Premier Mackenzie King at school as "Bos." Graduating in an honor geology course from the university of Toronto in 1904, she went with her brother to western Canada. Miss Lackner staked her first claim, Pot of Gold, at Herby lake in Manitoba. By dog team and canoe, she has since travelled over most of the north country, thinking nothing of sleeping out in a tent at 50 degrees below zero.

Bees have a special liking for blue-colored flowers.

Predatory Animals

Help To Maintain Equilibrium In Nature, Says Conservationist

Shooting of lions in Banff National park because of complaints they were killing elk, sheep and deer. In all wrong, Dan McCowan, noted Banff conservationist, said during a visit to the east.

The law of the survival of the fittest is the only law that will preserve a balance among wild life and shooting of mountain lions will destroy that balance, he declared.

When man interferes he generally upsets that equilibrium, he said. In 1920 about 200 elk were taken into Banff park and freed. They have multiplied into thousands, are eating the food that used to supply sheep and the mule deer. To-day they are being crowded out.

The lion, by preying on elk, is endeavoring to keep a balance, but man won't let him. The lion, lynx, marten, weasel, marten and other predatory animals are necessary to the existence of life, he declared. Without them animals multiply abundantly, become weak, sickly, disease-ridden, deprive others of food. Lions weed out the weak ones, not the strong ones, and actually improve the breed, he said.

Eighty per cent of the world's cork supply is produced by Spain.

Never Refuse Insurance

Lloyd's Of London Willing To Quote Rates On Any Contingency

Lloyd's of London are said to be willing to quote rates on any possible thing or contingency wished to be insured. They are understood to have been asked to issue a policy for \$100,000 insurance against the loss of the English accent Let Tremain's preserves so tentaciously as chief asset as a radio artist in Chicago.

But Lloyd's are reported to have refused insurance on the Dionne quintuplets. That is, Lloyd's never refuses insurance. It quotes rates that are impossible, and it is these that are refused by the applicants for insurance, not Lloyd's which refuse.

A bachelor insured himself with Lloyd's against getting married, and a married man insured himself against the financial consequences of having lively hands on his mother-in-law. A movie girl insured against freckles and a man sought protection against baldness.

A host of other policies issued could be quoted to illustrate the astonishing variety of the insurance afforded by Lloyd's. The chances seem to be taken by the old firm. They seldom are. The rates quoted are the best in the book to quote a sporting parallel, safe for Lloyd's.

See Domino Of The Novel

Thinks Radio And Talking Pictures Will Displace Books

Booth Tarkington, noted Hoosier author, looked into the future of literature and predicted the ultimate doom of the novel and the poem.

"The novel and the poem may become extinct in 200 years, 100 years, or in much less time," the writer said in an interview. "Radio and talking pictures already have displaced books in many homes, and television—the threshold of American homes now—will injure the popularity of books. Other unfriendly inventions probably will have the same effect."

Tarkington declared: "There always will be books, but perhaps the only books in the future—far away though it may be—will be reference books, scientific books and research books."

Coin Proves Valuable

Herbert McPhee, porter in a hotel at Lindsay, Ont., didn't even make a very face when the customer handed him the funny-looking little coin as a Christmas day. He checked the old little piece of change with some pictures in a rare coin catalogue found it was a United States half-cent, issued 85 years ago and then recalled by the government, catalogue price, \$150.

Glass windows were first used in Italy, it is believed.

Light has a weakening effect on all grades and qualities of paper.

Rust Resistant Wheat

New Strain Which Will Effectively Resist Rust Scourge

Years of patient research by government-sponsored agencies and individuals has finally been rewarded with the development of a new strain of wheat that effectively resists the rust scourge.

Comparatively small quantities of the seed will be available for distribution to five or six thousand farmers in time for spring operations in 1937. By 1938-40 there will be sufficient seed to plant several million acres. Those who have been intimately associated with wheat rust research, are overjoyed by the result achieved. This is how L. E. Newman, Dominion cerealists sum it up:

"The progress made by Canadian scientists in developing disease resistant varieties of wheat, revealed so vividly in trial grounds and experimental farms during the past summer, should greatly hearten and encourage the wheat grower in those districts over which the spectre of disaster due to rust annually hovers. This accomplishment in the field of agricultural science compares favorably in importance with major discoveries in other realms of human endeavor. It is deserving of national recognition."

The loss to farmers directly and business in general through the ravages of cereal rust, it is estimated, has run into billions of dollars since Canada became a factor in the world's wheat supply.

This year alone practically the entire 1,500,000 acres sown to spring wheat in Manitoba and approximately 1,000,000 in Saskatchewan were under similar crop, virtually were a total loss due to rust. More than 100,000 farmers were affected, cutting in excess of \$100,000,000 from their income.

Plant breeders and plant pathologists of the Dominion experimental farms who have shouldered the chief burden of research, are confident they have accomplished their goal. All that now needs to be done is to produce sufficient quantity of the prized seed to permit the widest distribution.

Early in 1937 about 50,000 to 60,000 bushels will be available to farmers in 10-bushel lots. From these crops it is expected will come sufficient seed to place Canada well on the road to complete rust elimination. In addition about 3,000 bushels of rust resistant seed will be planted in the spring of 1937 at the different experimental farms and stations in the prairie provinces to build up the supply.

The varieties of rust resistant wheat that are being increased for seed have been subjected to severe tests. They have shown yielding, baking, milling and early ripening qualities said to equal that of Marquis wheat already made famous in the markets of the world.

A Gloomy Picture

American Historian Says Europe Is Becoming Intolerable

James Truslow Adams, the American historian, has been in the United States, warning his fellow countrymen against dictatorship. After residence abroad, Mr. Adams rededicates himself to America because, as he says, the air of Europe has become intolerable. Freedom cannot breathe there. Although the British have kept out the false gods the continent is close at hand. The continent is under the terror. The dark ages have actually returned. Enlightenment has retreated. Intelligence hides. The human graces are banished. Tolerance, good will, liberty, and temperance are fugitive. Chicago Daily Tribune.

A Giant Cabbage

Over Ten Feet High And Is Still Growing

The world's largest cabbage is growing at Buenos Aires in the back garden of Don Juan Martinez Sordo, in Mozart street. The cabbage is over 10 feet high, and the owner has to climb a step-ladder beside it to see how things are getting on. Fourteen months ago the seeds were brought from Spain, and since then the cabbage has gone on growing.

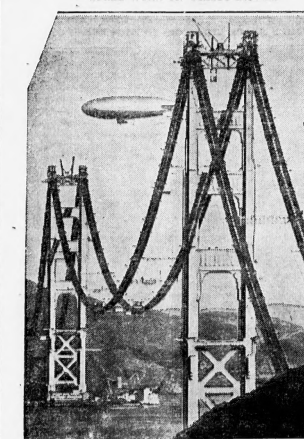
Had Perfect Record

After 474 years as an Australian postman attached to the Principal post office, Sydney, Robert Ernest Abernethy, who is 82, has just retired.

He told postal officers that in that time he had walked 220,000 miles and delivered 7,050,000 letters. He has never been guilty of the smallest breach of postal rules and regulations.

A double-ended vacuum cup has been invented to hold a cork in a cork and the cup on a plate while the cork is being eaten from its shell.

SPEED WORK ON 'FRISCO BRIDGE



This unusual photo was taken as a N.Y. Times, the TC-13, largest non-rigid airship in the world, slid over the heavy towers of the Golden Gate bridge, now under construction at San Francisco.

A New Geological Picture Of Earth's Recent History Shows Water Level Changes

All the oceans of the earth were a mile below their present level a new geological picture of the earth's recent history announced by the Geological Society of America on the eve of its annual meeting in New York.

To-day's oceans, all of them, are hugging over their edges. In a world far wetter than a few million years ago, and under the influence of a mechanism still only guessed at.

There is no sign of reason for believing that waters can rise still higher and engulf more dry land in a repetition of the Biblical flood. One basis of the Biblical flood stories might even be the mile rise of the oceans in the last few millions of years.

The unknown mechanism which raises and lowers the waters is believed to be glacial ice. It might also be caused by movements of the earth itself in which the basins of the oceans enlarge at times so that their waters level off.

The new evidence for this recent low water level will be presented at the opening session of the society's meeting. It is based partly on the findings of a new deep sea pump to be described by Charles Snowdon Pigott, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

This pump can be dropped on a line a mile and a half deep. Touching bottom, it detaches small charges of power, causing the pump and sediments which should cover the ocean bottoms if they had been submerged for millions of years hitherto believed by geologists, the pump has brought up rocks, clipped off under water paddles, some as deep as those of the Grand Canyon.

The pump has revealed that the "continental" shelf of the oceans, the area a few miles to scores of miles off shore, averaging about 600 feet deep, where the true ocean abyss begins, is full of deep canyons and valleys, like highlands bordering a sea. The conclusion that they are the ancient and true sea shores, their bottoms representing the former sea level, these bottoms seem to average a mile below present sea level.

Deadly Life Crossing

Crossing Accidents Continue To Take Heavy Toll Of Life

Almost \$35,000,000 has been spent to make level crossings safer for the public, but crossing accidents continue to take a heavy toll, it was disclosed in information obtained from the board of railway commissioners.

The total number of accidents in the 11 months ended Nov. 30 was 1,365, with 1,365 persons killed and 2,069 injured, compared with 214 accidents, 81 deaths and 262 injured in the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1934. The Canadian cannot avoid the grade crossings for many generations, for there are 31,253. Of this number there are 2,612 with warning or protective devices, and 28,641 unprotected.

Since the inauguration of the grade crossing fund in 1909 a total of \$34,968,968 has been expended on bridges, subways and warning devices at railway crossings. Of this amount \$6,781,172 was contributed by the grade crossing fund, \$12,430,008 by the municipalities, and \$15,757,888 by the railways. In addition to this considerable amount was sent by the railways and provinces of which the board of railway commissioners has no record.

Canadian Bacon

First and second prizes were won by the Canadian bacon in the competition for bacon produced in the British Empire at the recent 57th annual dairy show held in London, England. In addition, a considerable number of trade inquiries have been received from individuals and firms interested in the other Canadian products displayed—chilled poultry, butter, eggs, hams, milk powder, jelly powder and other commodities.

Canadian Timothy

It is estimated that there are now about 4,000,000 acres of Canadian timothy seed available for export, and in order to increase the use of this Canadian grown timothy seed in Scotland, arrangements have been made at all the Scottish agricultural colleges to test the seed against that imported from other countries.

A little man thinks he aches just as much as a big man.

The SNAPSHOT CLUB

DON'T FORGET YOUR PETS



Story telling snapshots of your pets breathe life into your snapshot album.

Camera owners who have taken pictures of their pets always find, on looking back over their snapshot albums, that the pictures recall events of bygone years which played an important part in their happiness, and they are mighty glad to have them. So, here are a few ideas for taking such pictures.

If your pet, for instance, has learned some tricks why not make a series of snaps—a "lay-out" or "strip" as a series of pictures is often referred to in the photographic art departments of newspapers. Perhaps your dog has been taught to sit up, "roll over," or "speak" before receiving his daily bread or a choice morsel of candy. Snaps of "Saps" doing these tricks and mounted in your album as a "strip" across the page will add to the interest and variety of your collection.

You can take such pictures with almost any camera. Of course, if "Snaps" displays considerable speed when he "rolls over" you will probably have to shoot outdoors at a shutter speed of about 1/1000 second. So, here are a few ideas for taking such pictures.

Re-Forested From Air

Tree Seeds Dropped From "Plane Grow On Island"

In making its first non-stop flight from the mainland to Hawaii, the U.S. army seaplane Bird of Paradise scattered some seeds over a barren portion of the island of Kauai.

That was in 1929. This week a "mystery forest" of thousands of karaka trees was discovered by a group of boys building trails in Waimea canyon. The trees are native to New Zealand and not to Hawaii; therefore their presence was an enigma until the announcement was made. Planting had been done from the air in the mountainous portion through army co-operation with the territorial forestry board.

It is said that the tiger has a more majestic bearing than the lion. Somebody must have gone to great pains to find that out.

The radio will never take the place of newspapers. You can't line the shelves with sound waves.

Applique Is Easy Needlework.



PATTERN 5004

You're in for a real "Dutch treat" when you invite this boy and girl from the land of windmills to live up your home and household linens. So, they do in a combination of applique and outline stitch, patches for their clothes may be selected from any gay cotton, serge or you have on hand. You'll find they make both colorful and amusing decoration for tea-cloths, breakfast sets, cushions and so on.

In pattern 5004 you will find a transfer pattern of four figures averaging 7 1/2 x 10 inches, applique patches for their clothes, four motifs 2 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches; color suggestions; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Annual Cost To Canada Of Its Governing Body Runs Into High Figures

To Stabilize Agriculture

West Will Plant Millions Of Trees This Year

Western Canada is bringing the forest to its farmers to stabilize its agriculture.

Providing shade in summer, shield in winter and aiding agrarians in their war on drought and soil drifting, 145,000,000 trees have been planted as shelter belts on 55,000 farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 30 years of systematic planting. Five million more will be planted in 1936.

Norman M. Ross, chief of the tree planting division of the federal forest service, at Indian Head, and his assistant, C. A. Edwards, dipped into facts and figures and found the love of trees brought by farmers from the forested areas provides the incentive for the tree-planting program which is proving its value in dollars and cents to-day to modern farmers.

To the credit of the tree planting program was placed better farm crops, adequate protection against windstorms, improved appearance and added home comfort, retention of snow moisture, an aid in growing fruit, successfully, protection for stock and poultry, attraction for bird life, protection against drought and provision of small fuel.

Fifty thousand trees were planted in 1901, first year the federal government directed the work. Since then, Manitoba has planted 15,750,250 broadleaf and 24,683 evergreens; 7,924 farms; Saskatchewan 28,795,700 broadleaf and 1,781,315 evergreens; 32,705 farms; Alberta, 28,795,700 broadleaf and 1,781,315 evergreens; 32,705 farms.

Restocking Fish Streams

A New Policy To Attract The Tourist Trade

A new policy to redeem thousands of virtually fished-out areas close to centers of population around Canada is being prepared by the government to meet the vexed problem produced by the modern twin advancement of transport, better roads and the motor car.

Millions of dollars in tourist trade, chiefly from the United States, are at stake. The motto with which the government is being attacked is "fishing is the best attraction to slow up the speed of the tourist and prolong his visit."

The program will go further than one of stocking and restocking barren water so far as good sport is concerned. Both have been carried on in recent years because of the depletion of hitherto isolated districts which became easy of access. Depleted streams, the conditions of the waters, either small fry or the more fully grown fish have been used in stocking.

Two hundred successes in stocking have occurred in Jasper Park. Speckled trout was introduced in Medicine Hat Lake shortly after 1928 and Rainbow and Kamloops trout in Annet Lake Lake more recently.

Details of the new policy will be completed shortly. The system in the state of New Jersey of placing full-grown fish in her deteriorated streams is frowned upon in Canada, however, as too costly and destructive to the sporting instinct of those who are prone to visit the rod.

Finger Served As Cue

Severed In Holdup Aided Police In Capturing Bandit

A severed finger has resulted in a four-year labor sentence being passed on a man for a crime near Zanibar. The finger, preserved in a pickle jar, was the only clue which the Zanibar police had in their investigation of a case of burglary with violence. The severed finger was found in a country district had been entered by four men who attacked the proprietor. The Arab used a knife to defend himself and next morning a finger was found on the floor by the police. A print was carefully taken from it and the finger preserved. The police then discovered a man with a very evil-tempered hand who had a finger missing. His identity was proved by the finger print bureau.

"An awful lot of girls are stuck on me," they must be an awful lot!"

Brazil now has the largest number of Japanese outside Japan.

Government Comes High in Canada, both in the number of its legislators and the financial compensation given to them.

To determine and direct the destinies of 11,000,000 people, Canada has no fewer than 854 representatives in its various parliamentary spheres, or a per capita rate of about one "statesman" to every 12,500 of population. Of this number, 764 are elected and 120 appointed.

Equally rich in Canada in ministers of the crown, there being as even 100 distributed among one Dominion and nine provincial governments. The annual cost to the country in seasonal industries, ministers' salaries and allowances for speakers approximately \$3,100,000.

Only the Dominion parliament and the legislative councils of the provinces are appointed under house with an elected commons; seven provinces have only one member, elected by popular vote. These are Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The third parliamentary system exists in Prince Edward Island where one-half of the legislature is elected by adult suffrage, while the other half is chosen by vote of property-owners.

In the Dominion and eight provinces all Canadian citizens, irrespective of sex, aged 21 or over, have the right to vote. In Quebec provincial elections that right has not yet been achieved by women.

Additional to these 106 taxing bodies, Canada boasts 83 cities and 342 towns. Counties and townships are also numerous. All exercise the right of taxation.

Edmonton Spring Show

Will Be Held In April With Changes In Prize List

Dates for the Edmonton Spring Show have been set for April 6 to 9 next. The show will be held in the city's prize list include a change in the age of the junior exhibitors to 15 to 20 years, and the age of the senior exhibitors is fixed at 11 to 14 years, inclusive. In the beef calf question two classes are provided, one for juniors and one for children with the weight limit fixed at 850 pounds and the paid feeding requirement eliminated. There are also two classes in the dairy calf section. It is stated there is a class for thoroughbred foals and also one for standard-breds. There are two new continuous classes, one for light foals and one for heavy draft foals. These classes are open only to exhibitors of the same sex as the foals.

Prize money has been increased in many of the horse classes, in the group and carlot cattle classes, one for light foals and one for heavy draft foals. These classes are open only to exhibitors of the same sex as the foals.

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First Exhibit Arrives

Covered Wagon Reaches Johannesburg Well Ahead Of Time

Nearly a year ahead of time, the first exhibit for the Empire Exhibition, to be held at Johannesburg, South Africa, from September, 1936, to January, 1937, has arrived at headquarters.

This curious development, which probably stands unique in the history of such shows, is due to an accident. A Dutch University College at the town of Potchefstroom came into possession of a covered wagon, very like those "Prairie Schooners" used by American settlers. It had survived an entire century since it helped to bring thousands of Boer Vanguards, or pioneers into the wilds of South Africa, where now the flourishing gold-laden Transvaal and other provinces exist.

Unable to house this venerable relic, the Council of the Potchefstroom University College sent it to the Empire Exhibition, which promptly accepted this item for its Transportation Section.

Submarines In North Sea

German submarines were sighted in the North Sea for the first time since 1919. The signal station at Maloe reported six German submarines carrying out exercises near the coast of the Baltic in the direction of the Cattegat, arm of the North Sea lying between Sweden and Denmark.

Southern Rhodesia threatens to license its tobacco growers.

Armament and allied industries in Czechoslovakia are booming.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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B. S. Service A. E. Martin
Proprietors

Thursday, Jan. 30th, 1936

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, Jr., Monday, Jan. 27, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Holstein, Saturday, January 23, a daughter.

The dance that was billed for Jan. 31, in the theatre, has been postponed to Wednesday, Feb. 5.

John Frank Pawlak, has received his High School diploma from Edmonton, Alta.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill, and daughter, Marilyn, arrived back on Wednesday of last week from a visit to Calgary, Alta.

The local curlers who took part in the Swift Current bonspiel arrived back home on Thursday night, last week.

The regular meeting of the United Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Ellis, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 3 p.m.

Albert Shannon, who spent the holidays in Medicine Hat, arrived back in town on Tuesday night.

Mrs. J. G. Hughes who had been an inmate of the hospital during the past few weeks, was discharged on Saturday as convalescent.

The Hospital Sewing Meeting which was to have been held on Wednesday of last week, has been postponed indefinitely, owing to the death of Mr. McNeill, ex-father of Dr. A. K. McNeill.

Mrs. D. Nicholson and two sons, of Medicine Hat, were visitors in town on Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Nicholson, who had been a patient in the hospital, accompanied them home to Medicine Hat on Thursday morning.

A considerable amount of the probable level of farm prices and volume of farm products to be marketed during the first half of 1936 indicates that, for Canada as a whole, farm income is likely to be somewhat higher than for the same period of 1935, according to The Agricultural Situation and Outlook, 1936.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 14

Office ——— Centre Street

DENTIST Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEA DENT
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

We carry

Corn Beef, Sausages,
Burns' Shamrock
Brand Bacon

and

Fresh Meats and
Fish in Season

Patronize Your Local Butcher

R. M. Mantario—cont.

July, Chesterfield Hall, all other meetings at the office, N.W. 8, 27, 27-33 near Byrne Rental to be paid for the month of office, \$5 per day.

Indemnity meetings—April to Sept, inclusive. Reeve \$5 per day; Jan. to March and Oct. to Dec, inclusive; Reeve, \$1 and Councilors \$2, and throughout the year \$2, per mile for every mile necessarily travelled in going to and returning from meetings.

Relief and Agricultural Re-establishment—April to Sept, inclusive. Reeve and Councilors, \$5 per day; Jan. to March, and October to Dec, ditto, \$2 per day; Jan. to Dec, inclusive, otherwise than at the office, Secretary, 10¢.

Jan. to Dec, inclusive, Reeve, Councilors and Secretary \$2 per mile for each mile necessarily travelled in the administration of the respective acts and by-law governing.

Moved Montgomery that the rate of wages be set by the hour as under:
Labour, 25¢ per hour; horses, 80¢ per hour for each horse employed. Foremen, 40¢ per hour.

Accounts examined by Finance Committee and found correct: P. P. and S.—Commercial Printers, 1 50; Mantario phone, 10¢ or sold.

Canadian

Watch Repair Service Clock and Jewelry Repairs

We will take your Watch Repairs for the above-named company.

Give Her or Him a Christmas Gift. Write Watch with a 5 year guarantee.

Leave your Repairs at The Empress Express Office

Entray Animals

Strayed on my premises: S. 25, Tp. 28, Rge. 2, W. of 4th.
1 Bay Bucking Colt, star on forehead. In very poor condition. Owner pay for adv.—J. J. Pavlek.

Nov. 4 00; Do, Dec. 7 57; Central Press, 39 74; Empress Express, 4 10; Alekx News, 10 50; Secretary—Treasurer, postage, 12 10.

Relief indemnity, Sec. Trans. 80¢; Office fuel and light, do, 25.

Hospitalization — Ratonia, Nov. 22 00; Dec. 30 00; Empress, 467 00.

Quarantine — Dr. McNeill, 30 00.

Roads, mtee—Empress Lib. Yards, 2 25 Machinery, mtee. F. Steinley, sr., 75.

Relief administration, cost—W. Cochrane, 6 50; S. Grayson, 2 00 Total, 616 78 (cont. next week)

Sight-Saving

Throughout the world there are millions who cannot see; in Canada the number runs into several thousands. Most of this blindness could have been prevented.

vented. Are the children of the present generation going to avoid a similar catastrophe?

Total blindness or serious permanent damage to sight, occurs as a result of ophthalmia neonatorum, commonly known as "babies' sore eyes." This unfortunate happening comes from certain germs gaining entrance to the eyes at time of birth. Inflammation follows, with destruction or damage to parts of the eye which are now essential to sight.

Fortunately cases can be prevented by the use of a prophylactic treatment applied to the eyes at birth. This treatment is simple and in many cases it is required by law as a routine procedure. During more recent years, since this preventive method has been widely used, there has been a remarkable decrease in blindness from this cause.

Every adequate school health service provides for routine vision testing of all school children. The child who can not see properly is not likely to make progress in school. The child may appear to be stupid; he is apt to fall in his work; he may suffer from head aches or other nervous prostration which arise from eye strain. This condition of affairs may be the explanation of the child's becoming a problem in his attitudes towards school and life in general. Properly fitted glasses will give the child proper sight in most cases, and overcome his other difficulties arising out of his inability to see properly.

Many school boards do, and all should, provide for sight-testing classes. Started in England, these classes are now found in every civilized country. They serve to furnish attention while conserving the sight of children whose vision is already defective. They prepare these children to grow up into self-supporting adults rather than being dependent, with all that this means to the happiness of the individual child and later adult, as well as to society as a whole.

In the case of injuries to the eyes, more eyes are lost from them than being dependent, with all that this means to the happiness of the individual child and later adult, as well as to society as a whole.

The routine treatment of the eyes of the newborn should never be omitted; the eye-sight of children should be tested and corrected by properly fitted glasses; sight observation classes should be available to all whose sight demands special educational facilities; eye injuries and eye diseases should never be neglected. This is a practical program for sight-saving. It is not worth while to prevent blindness?

Don't Put Off Putting Your Machinery

IN REPAIR until the day you want to use it. Do it now, and bring in your orders for repairs today.

I. H. C., MASSEY-HARRIS and COCKSHUTT machinery. If you will require a NEW TRACTOR, DRILL, DISC, or anything in the Machinery line give us a call and let us talk it over.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY can be bought now but will be hard to get later in the season. The supply is limited. Our lists have arrived.

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

Real Overshoe Values

Youth's 1-Bkle. Overshoes, Reg. 1 75 Special, \$1 45
" 2-buckle " Reg. 2 15 Special, 1 85

Boy's 1-Buckle Overshoes, Reg. 1 90 Special, \$1 55
Youth's 2- " " Reg. 2 40 Special, 2 10

Mens' 4-Buckle Overshoes, Reg. 3 45, special, 2 95

Misses 3-bckle. Overshoes, 1 1/2 to 2- Reg. \$5.15 Special, \$1 80
Children's 3 " " 5- to 10-1 Reg. 2.00 1 75

W. R. BRODIE

WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

Vegetables in Season

DON. MacRAE

MARK THIS DATE

and Tell Your Friends . . .

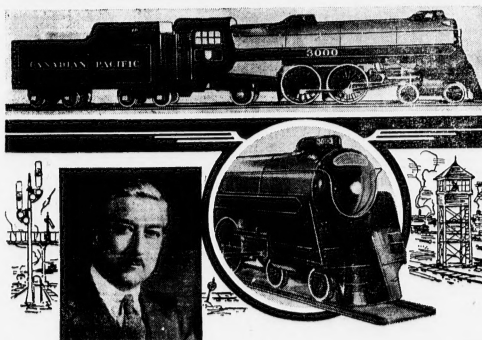
Dance billed for Friday, January 31st

Is Postponed to WEDNES., FEB. 5 h

See Posters for particulars

Don. McCauley Floor Manager

Canada To Have Streamline Locomotives



Marking the peak of engine development in the U.S. years since the driving of the last spike at Craigellachie, the Canadian Pacific Railway has under construction five light-weight locomotives, which are being built to attain a speed of 110 miles an hour, stream-line and an increased ratio of power to weight not far from perfection in their outstanding characteristics. Many of the ideas incorporated in these engines are quite new, having been originated by Canadian Pacific engineers under the supervision of H. B. Bowen, Chief of Motive Power and Rolling Stock. In addition, the Company's engineers closely watched experiments made by leading railways of other countries, and have adapted and developed the best features brought out. The new Canadian Pacific engines mark a long step forward in locomotive construction.

The first five engines will be used to improve the Company's passenger service between Montreal and Quebec, and will haul at high speeds trains of new light-weight coaches now being built for the service. They are of 4-4 type, with a total engine and tender weight of 120,000 lbs., about 35 per cent lighter than engines now running, and are designed to do the same relative work. This means a consequent important saving in fuel, water and maintenance. The boilers are of nickel steel designed to stand a pressure of 500 lbs. per square inch, and fittings and appliances are all of the latest type, including super-heaters, feed water heaters, mechanical smokers, roller bearings and tandem connecting rods. They are coal burning, the tenders having a capacity of twelve tons. The tractive effort will be 25,500 lbs.; cylinders 16 1/2 by 28 inches; with the drivers having a diameter of 80 inches. Photographs of a model give a comprehensive idea of the new engines. They are H. B. Bowen, Chief of Motive Power, Canadian Pacific Railway.